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ER-6-6810

DO/S 61-2857

BYD.

21 August 1961

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Henerable McGoorge Bundy Special Assistant to the Freeident for National Security Affairs

SUBJECT

CIA Occupancy of the New Building in McLean, Virginia (Recommendation by the President's Foreign intelligence Advisory Board of 18 July, 1961)

In your memorandum of July 24 you transmitted to me for comment, before its submission to the President, the following recommendation of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board in its report to the President of 18 July 1961:

"The Board recommends that action should be taken at the earliest possible date to assure that the Central intelligence Agency's plane for the occupancy of the new building in McLean, Virginia are feasible. (We believe there are valid questions that may be raised about those plane. In particular, there are questions about moving all of the clandestine activities into the building. We recommend accordingly that those plane be reviewed administratively, and that a feasibility study be made as to the possibility of housing all of the clandestine functions, or some part thereof, in another place. We believe it may be appropriate to house in the new building some of the non-clandestine functions of the Central intelligence Agency which are new scheduled to be relocated to other buildings in Washington)".

The points which the Board has raised in this recommendation affect a very important phase of the work of C. L.A., and I wish, at the outset, to assure you that the feasibility of our planned occupancy of the new building has been theroughly considered and under constant review since the building program was initiated more than ten years age.



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My comments on the Board's recommendations fall into two general categories; first, the practical problem with which we are faced today as regards the relocation of our personnel; second, the question of tradecraft in the field of our claudostine functions.

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Since 1751 the Agency has been planning the construction of a building which would house the major part of our headquarters personnel. This project was initiated after careful consideration of the security and other factors involved in this procedure. The original decision to proceed was reached by General & alter Bedeli Smith, who was then Director, at a time when, as now, our activities were ocationed among some 30 buildings, for the most part of temporary construction.

In presenting the matter to the Congress at that time, the security risks involved in transporting classified documents between buildings and the physical insecurity of the temporary buildings themselves were stressed, as well as the economy and efficiency of operations from a single headquarters building. As a result of this presentation, the Congress on 28 September 1951, passed an authorizing measure for \$38 million.

Due to a technicality, the appropriating action failed of passage and it was not until 1 July 1955, after a site had been selected and approved by the appropriate authorities, that the President renewed the request to the Congress for the necessary legislation. On 4 August 1955 the Congress appropriated funds for the proparation of plans and specifications and in 1956, the Congress appropriated the funds to complete the building and the access highways.

As the printed hearings before the Senate Appropriations
Committee evidence, the entire question of the security of the Agency's operations was gone into in great detail. The pros and cons of the location of our headquarters clandestine services personnel in one building, which we in the Agency had been studying for many years, were carefully considered by the members of Congress directly concerned. It was clearly the understanding of the Congress in making the appropriation for our headquarters that these personnel would be included in the new building.

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We know of no building in the Washington area available and suitable for the occupancy of our headquarters clandestine personnel. We do not feel that it would now be possible to approach the Congress for inner for a new building. Certainly there is no structure which could be made available in the time that remains before the "tempos" which the clandestine services now occupy must be torn down. Under the applicable legislation, an equivalent amount of tempor by construction including those now occupied by the clandestine personnel is to be demotished once our new building is completed. Furthermore, these particular temporary buildings are fast becoming uninhabitable.

Hence, we are forced to the conclusion that there is really no practical alternative to follow, initially at least, other than to house the major part of the headquarters personnel of the claudestine services in the new building, beginning in about a month from now.

In addition, because of the common services on which the various divisions of the clandestine services depend such as directing personnel, files and records, logistics, supporting staff elements, stc., it is not feasible to fragment the clandestine service's operational headquarters without serious loss of both efficiency and security.

assured me that the protection from disclosure of our claudestine work and personnel can be far more effectively guarded in the new building than has been possible in the old buildings the claudestine services have been occupying. The new building will provide electronic data processing, a secure telephone system, a specialised signal center, a pneumatic tube system, classified waste disposal and other modern facilities which will add both efficiency and security to our work that no other available building would afford.

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